

# A study of the robustness of raw waveform based speaker embeddings under mismatched conditions

Ge Zhu, Frank Cwitkowitz and Zhiyao Duan  
University of Rochester



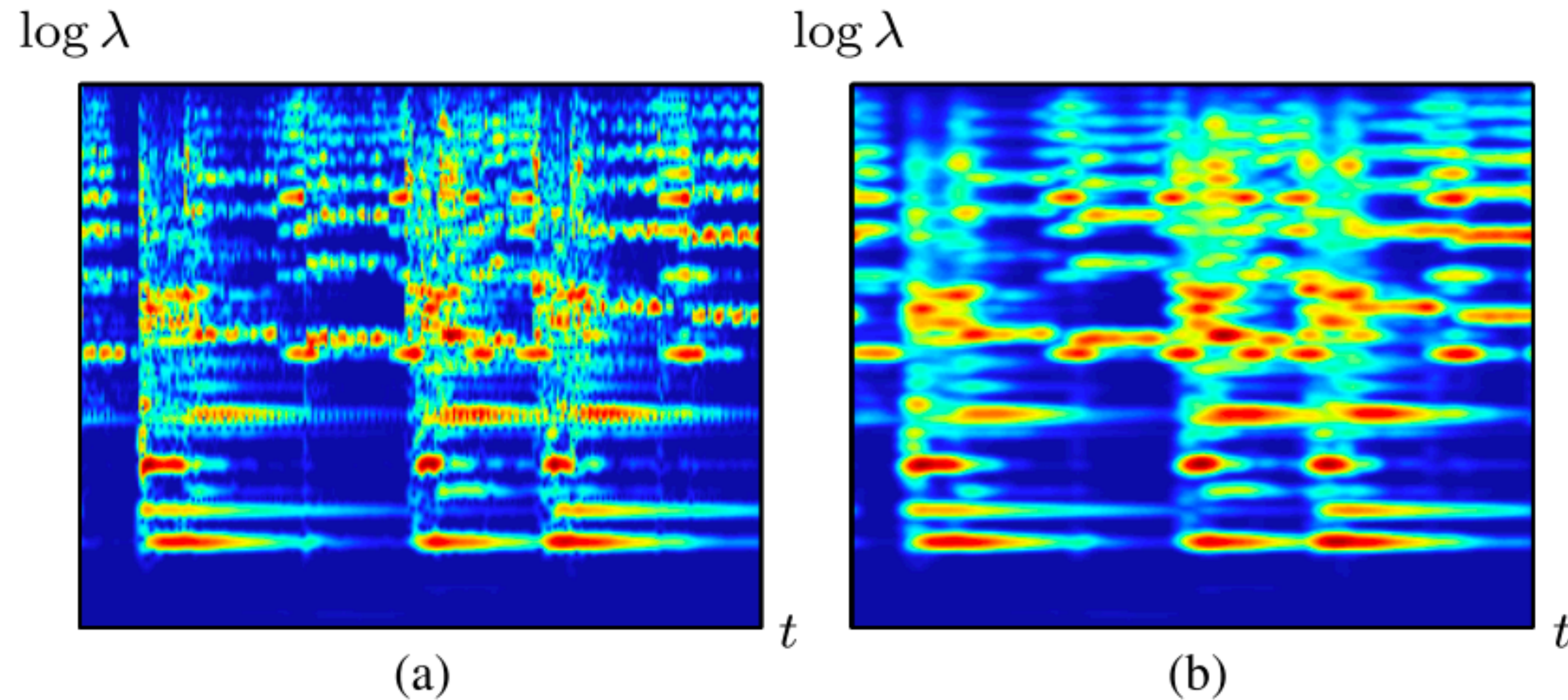
# A study of the robustness of raw waveform based speaker embeddings under mismatched conditions

- Why we are interested in raw waveform?
- Channel mismatch problem
- Proposed strategies
- Experiments



# Why we are interested in raw waveform?

- Mel fbank may not optimal:



Scalogram  $\log |x \star \psi_\lambda(t)|^2$

Averaged scalogram  $\log |x \star \psi_\lambda|^2 \star \phi^2(t)$

Figure: Joakim Andén, Stéphane Mallat. *Deep Scattering Spectrum*. IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SIGNAL PROCESSING





# Why we are interested in raw waveform?

- Frequency resolution in Mel scale

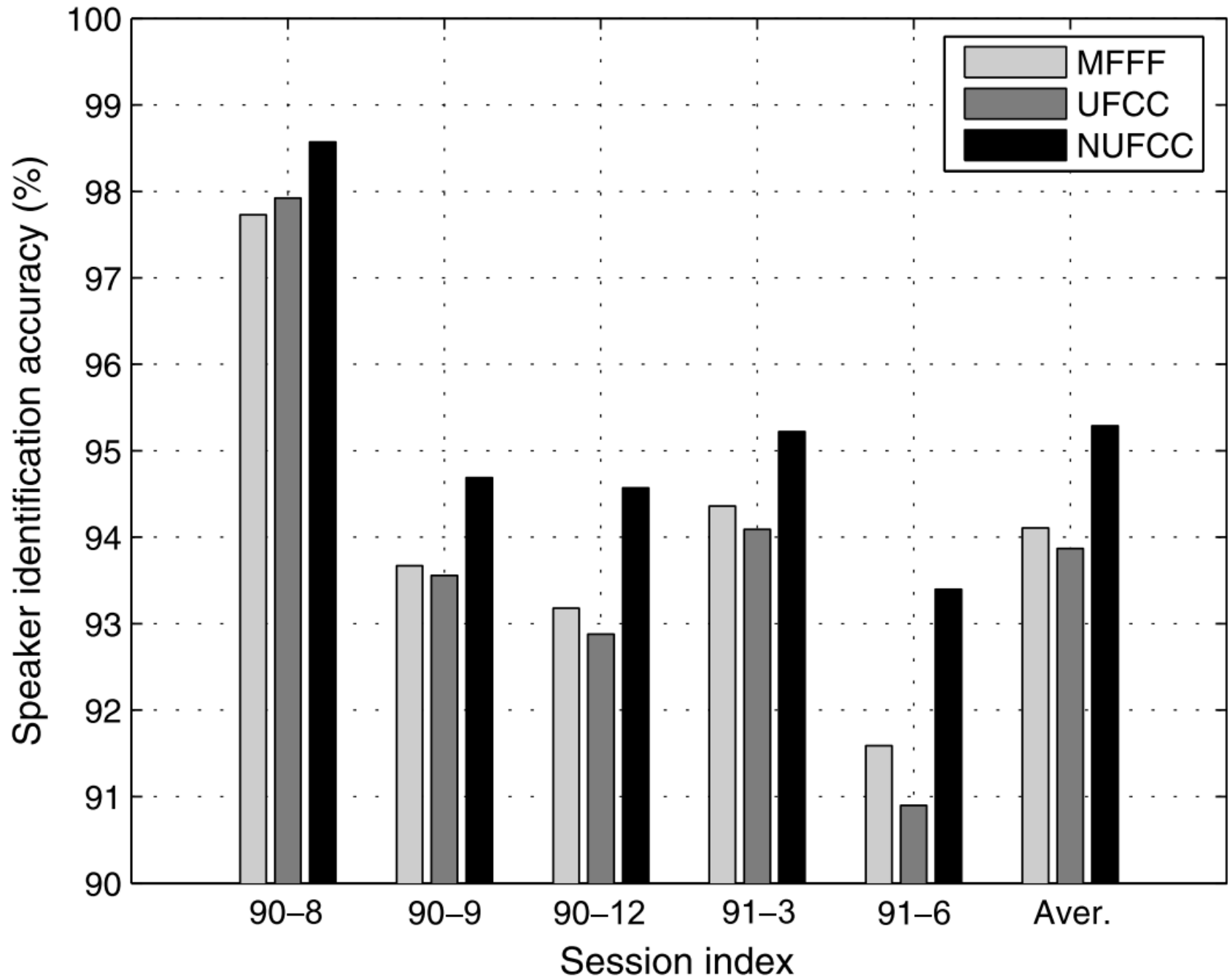
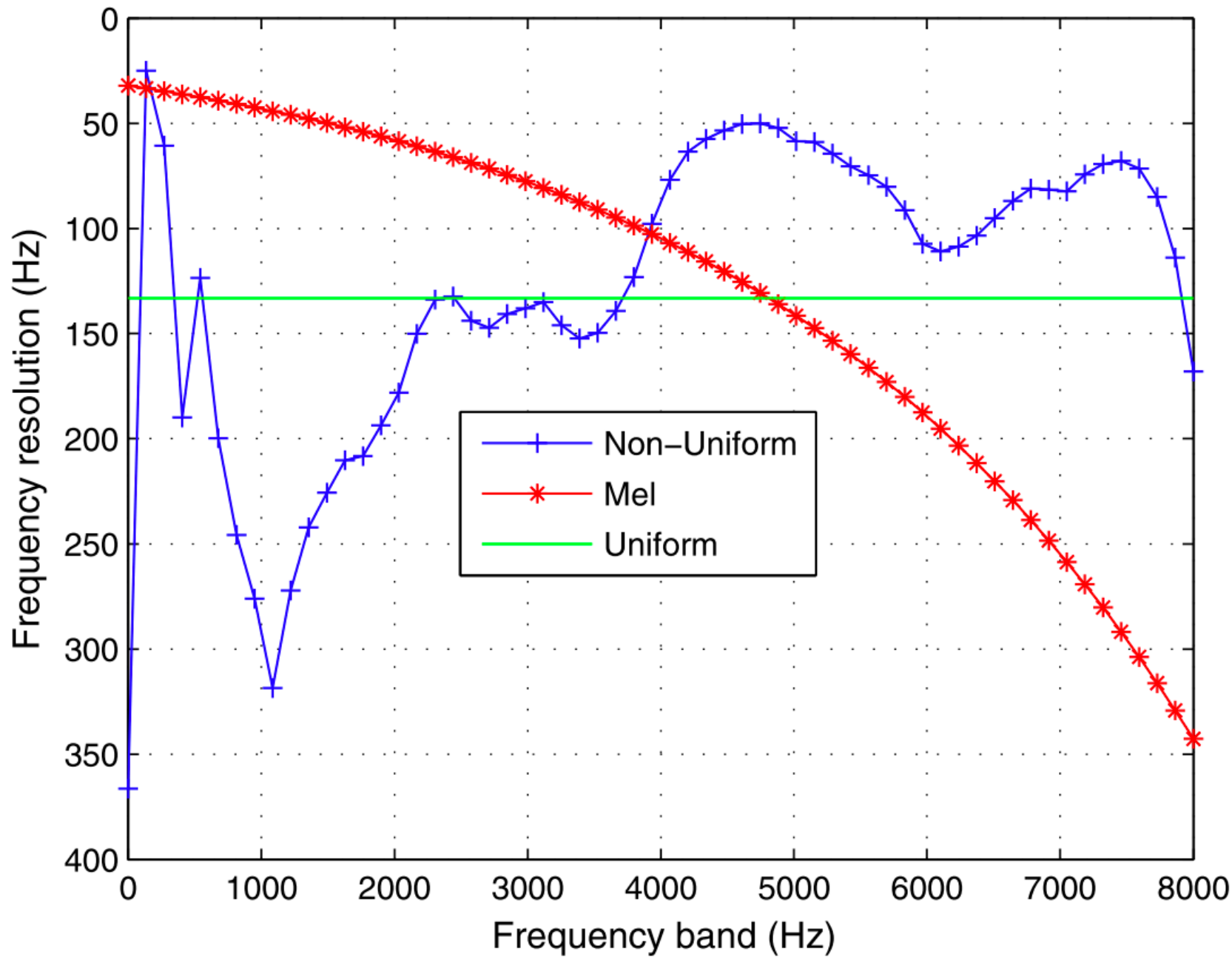


Figure: Xugang Lu, Jianwu Dang. *An investigation of dependencies between frequency components and speaker characteristics for text-independent speaker identification.* Speech Communication



# Why we are interested in raw waveform?

Modern unsupervised/self-supervised speech frontend applies waveform as audio inputs:

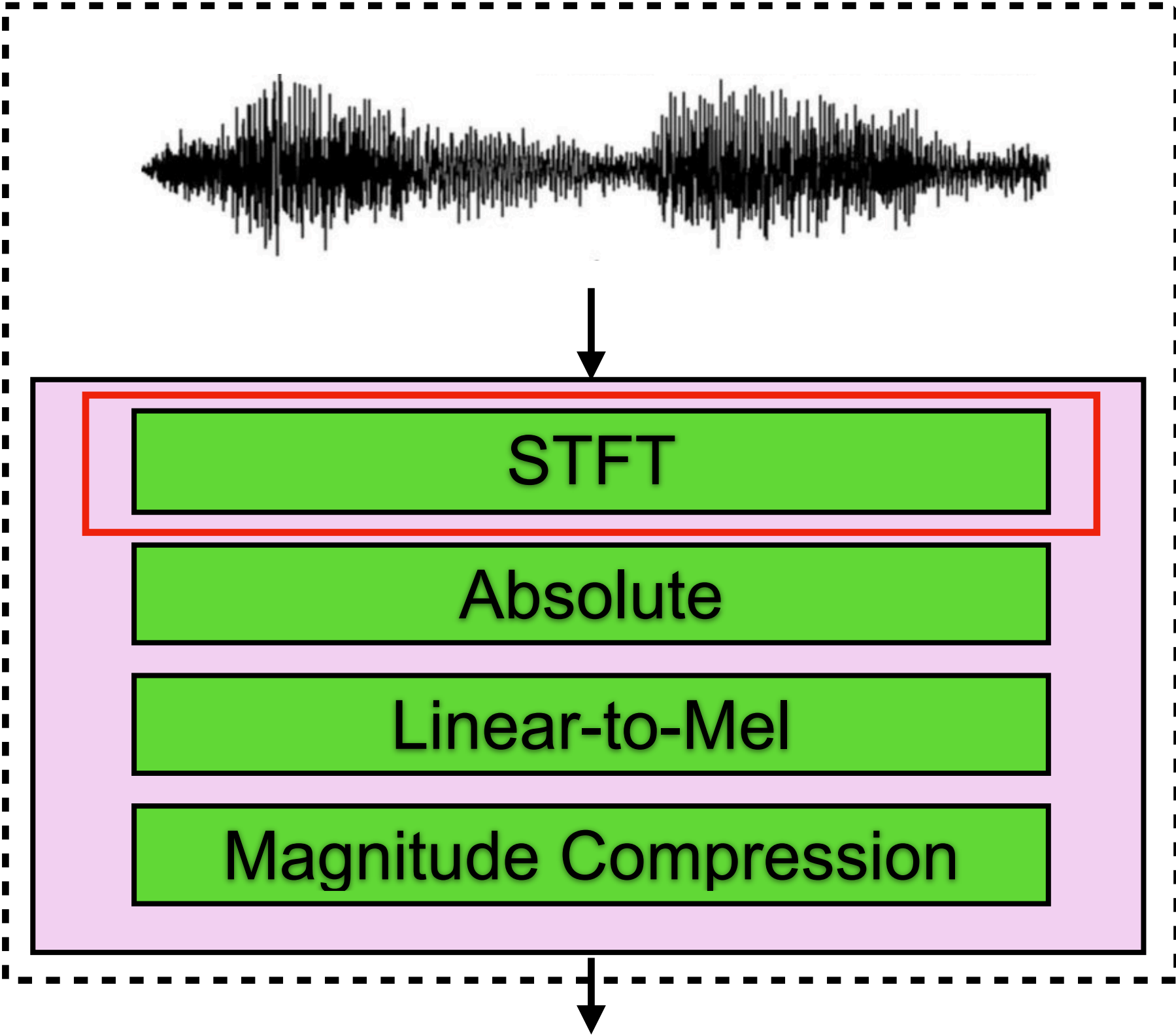
Model	Fix pre-train	Vox1-O	Vox1-E	Vox1-H
ECAPA-TDNN	-	0.87	1.12	2.12
HuBERT large	Yes	0.888	0.912	1.853
Wav2Vec2.0 (XLSR)	Yes	0.915	0.945	1.895
UniSpeech-SAT large	Yes	0.771	0.781	1.669
WavLM large	Yes	0.59	0.65	1.328
WavLM large	No	0.505	0.579	1.176
+Large Margin Finetune and Score Calibration				
HuBERT large	No	0.585	0.654	1.342
Wav2Vec2.0 (XLSR)	No	0.564	0.605	1.23
UniSpeech-SAT large	No	0.564	0.561	1.23
<b>WavLM large (New)</b>	No	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.477</b>	<b>0.984</b>

Speaker verification

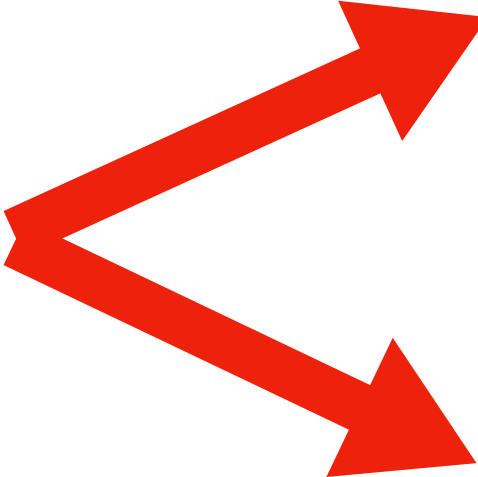
Table: GitHub repo for WavLM: Large-Scale Self-Supervised Pre-training for Full Stack Speech Processing



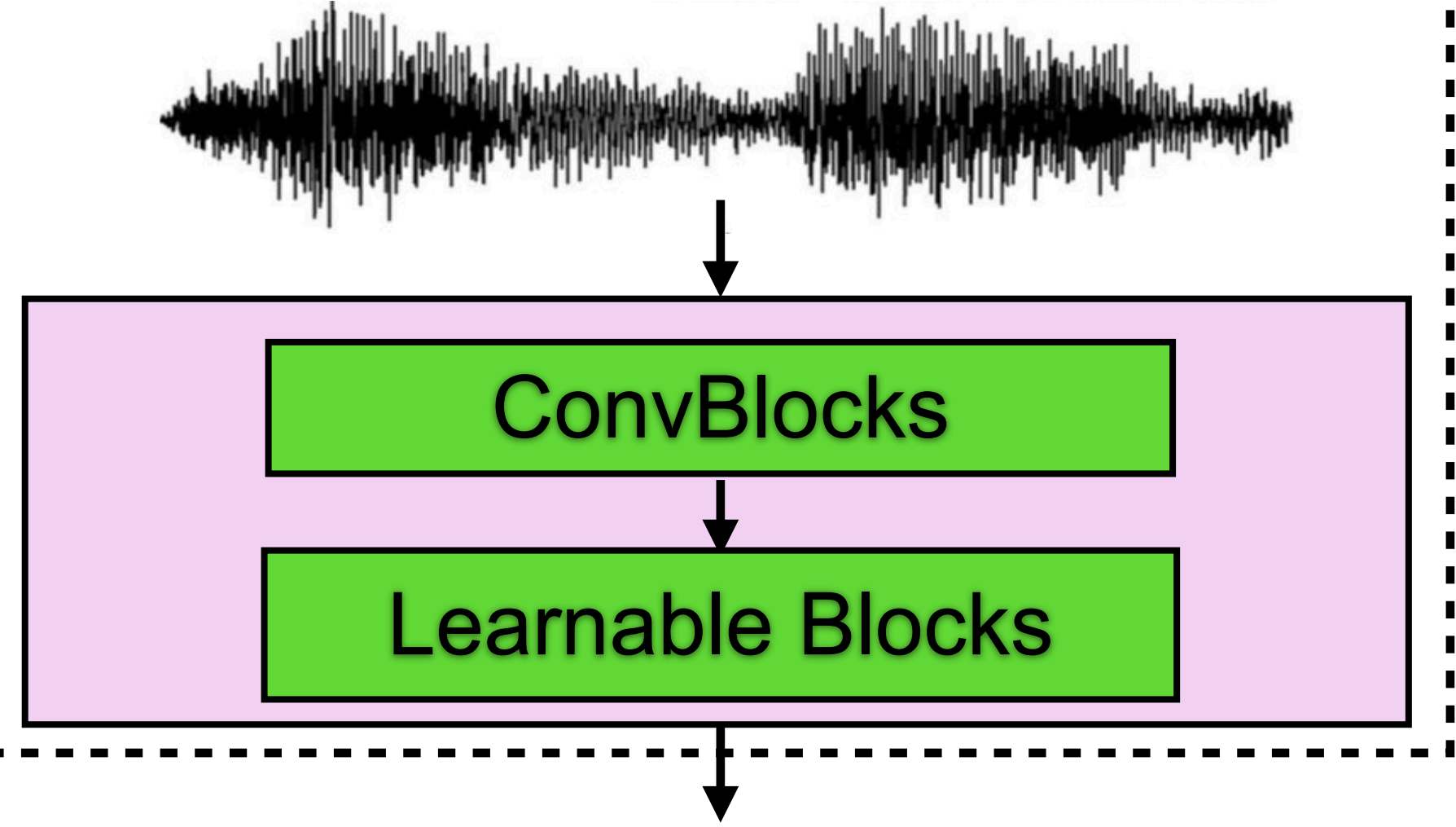
# Prior Works



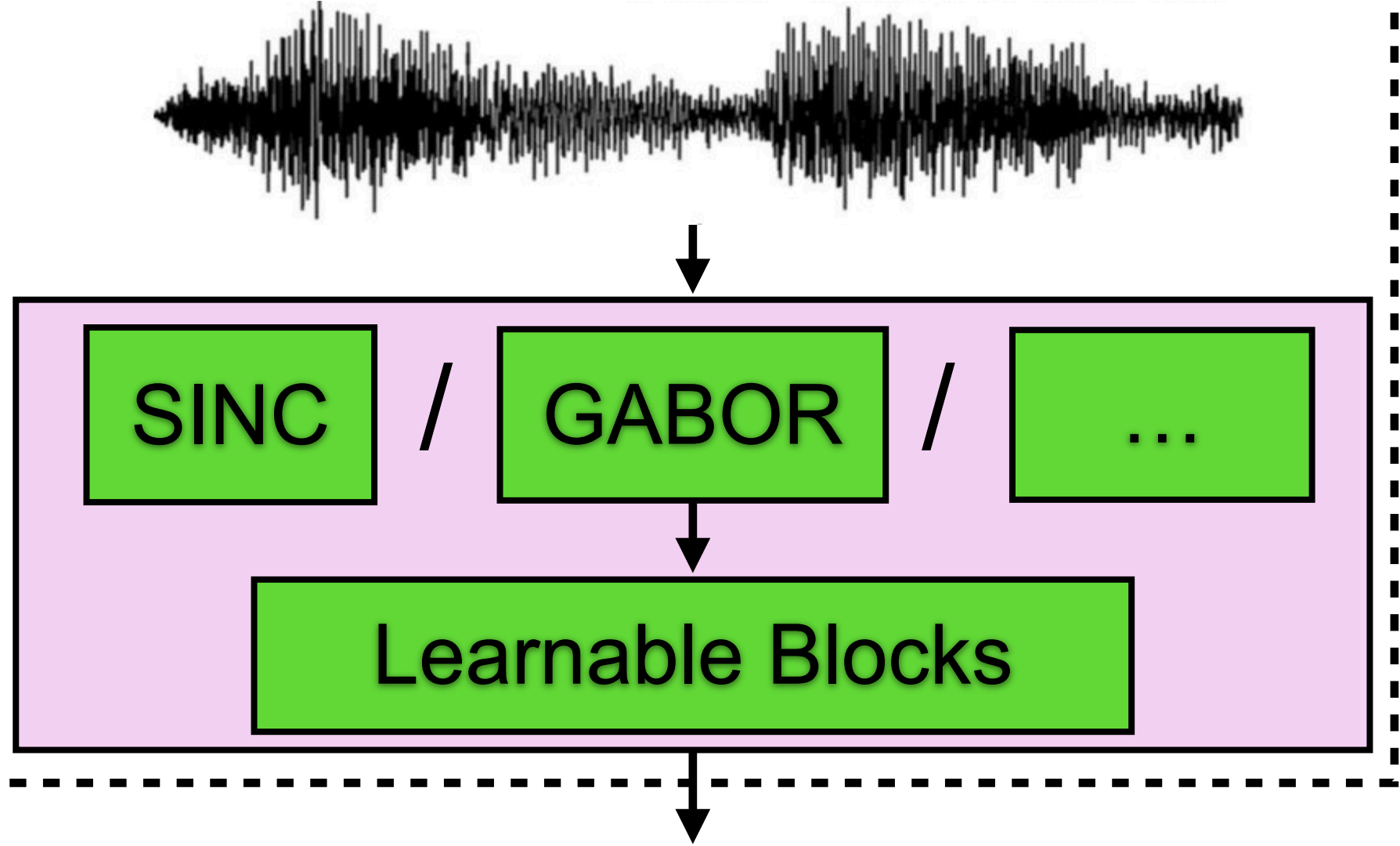
Left Figure: Waveform-based music processing with deep learning. ISMIR 2019 Tutorial



## (a) Non-parametric



## (b) Parametric



# Channel Mismatch Problem

- Filters in the first layer conduct quasi time-frequency analysis, but tend to capture task-irrelevant aspects of the waveforms





# Different audio frontend SV performance under channel mismatch

## Experimental design:

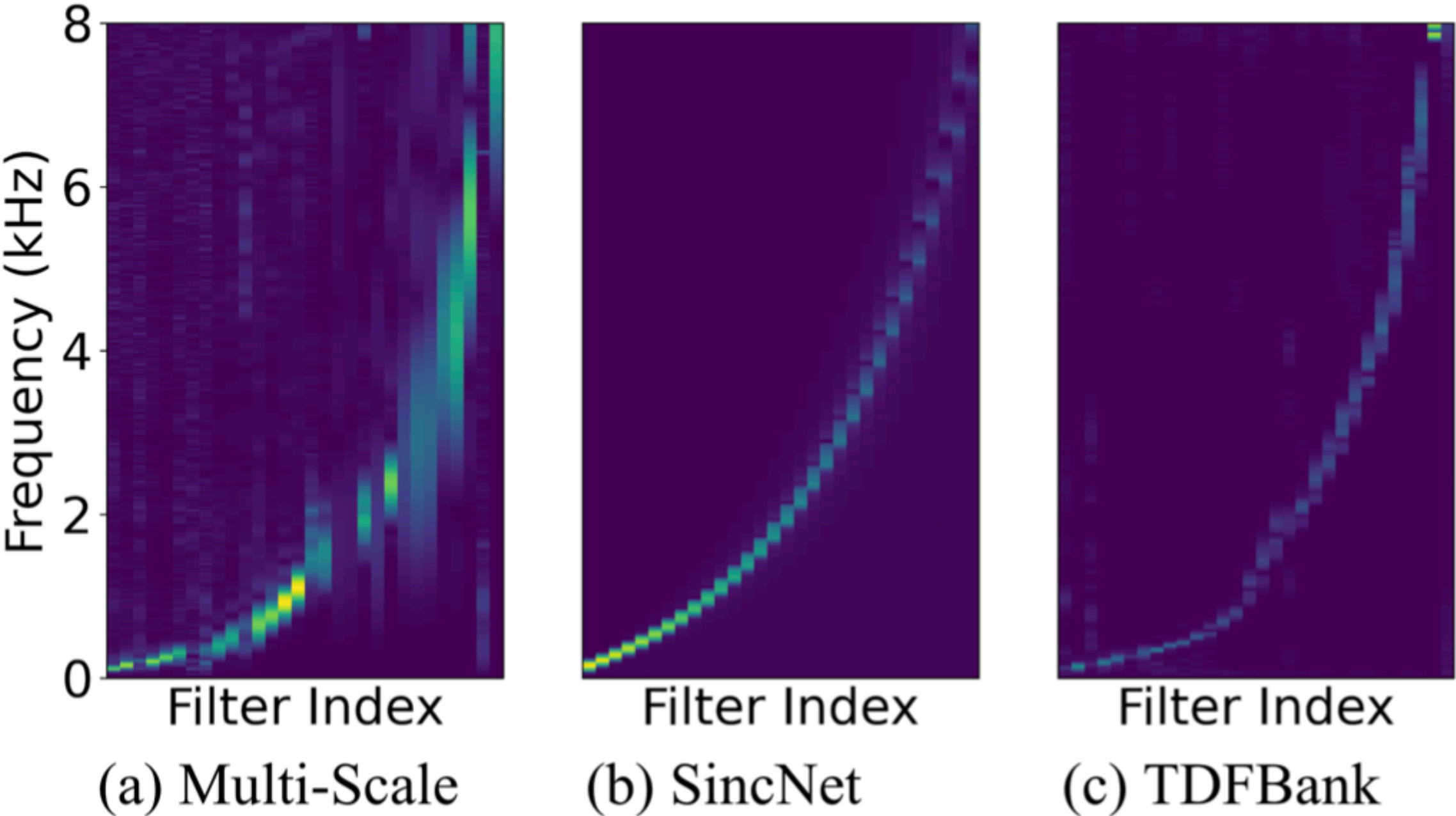
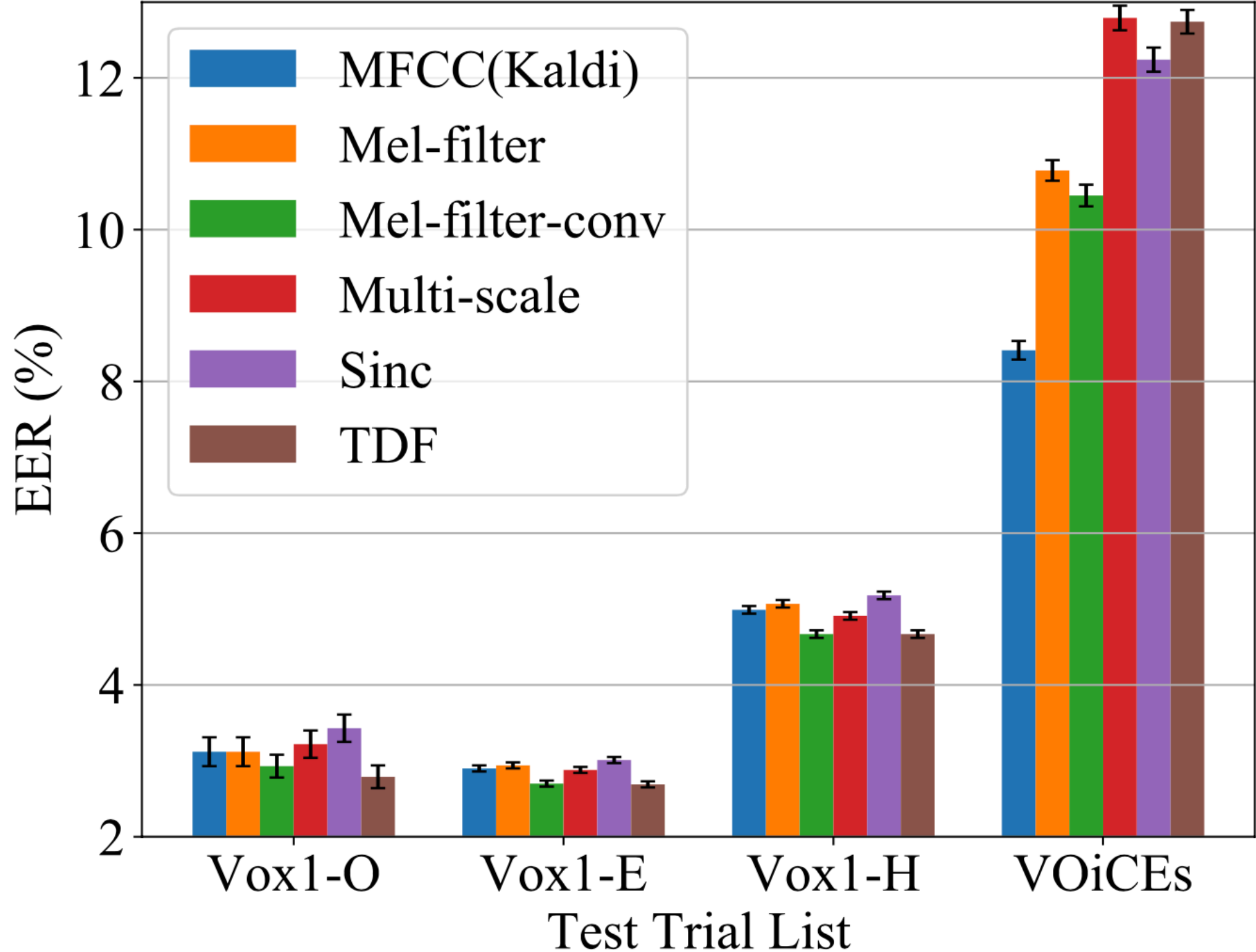
- Train dataset: augmented VoxCeleb2
- Test dataset: Full VoxCeleb1 (in-domain) and VOiCEs (out-of-domain)
- Audio frontends: MFBank, Sinc, TDF, MultiScale with 25ms long, 30 channels/filters
- Common backbone for embedding network



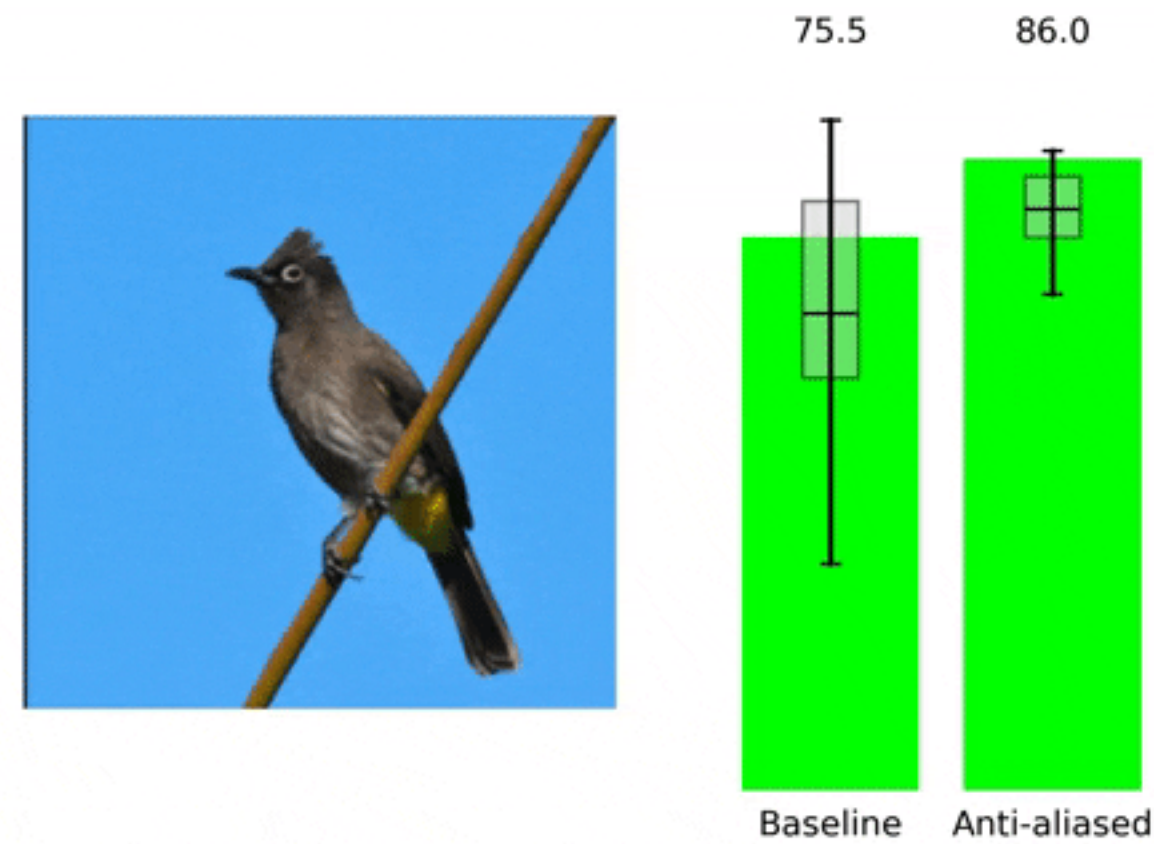


# Different audio frontend SV performance under channel mismatch

- Results:



# Proposed strategies



- Analytical Filters: modulus of filtered signal is shift-invariant

$$u_{\text{analytic}}(t) = u(t) + j\mathcal{H}[u(t)]$$



# \*Shift-invariant time-frequency representation

A general form of a magnitude-wise shift invariant linear time-frequency representation given signal  $x(t)$ :

$$D_x(t, f) = \int g(t' - t) x(t') e^{-j2\pi f t'} dt'$$

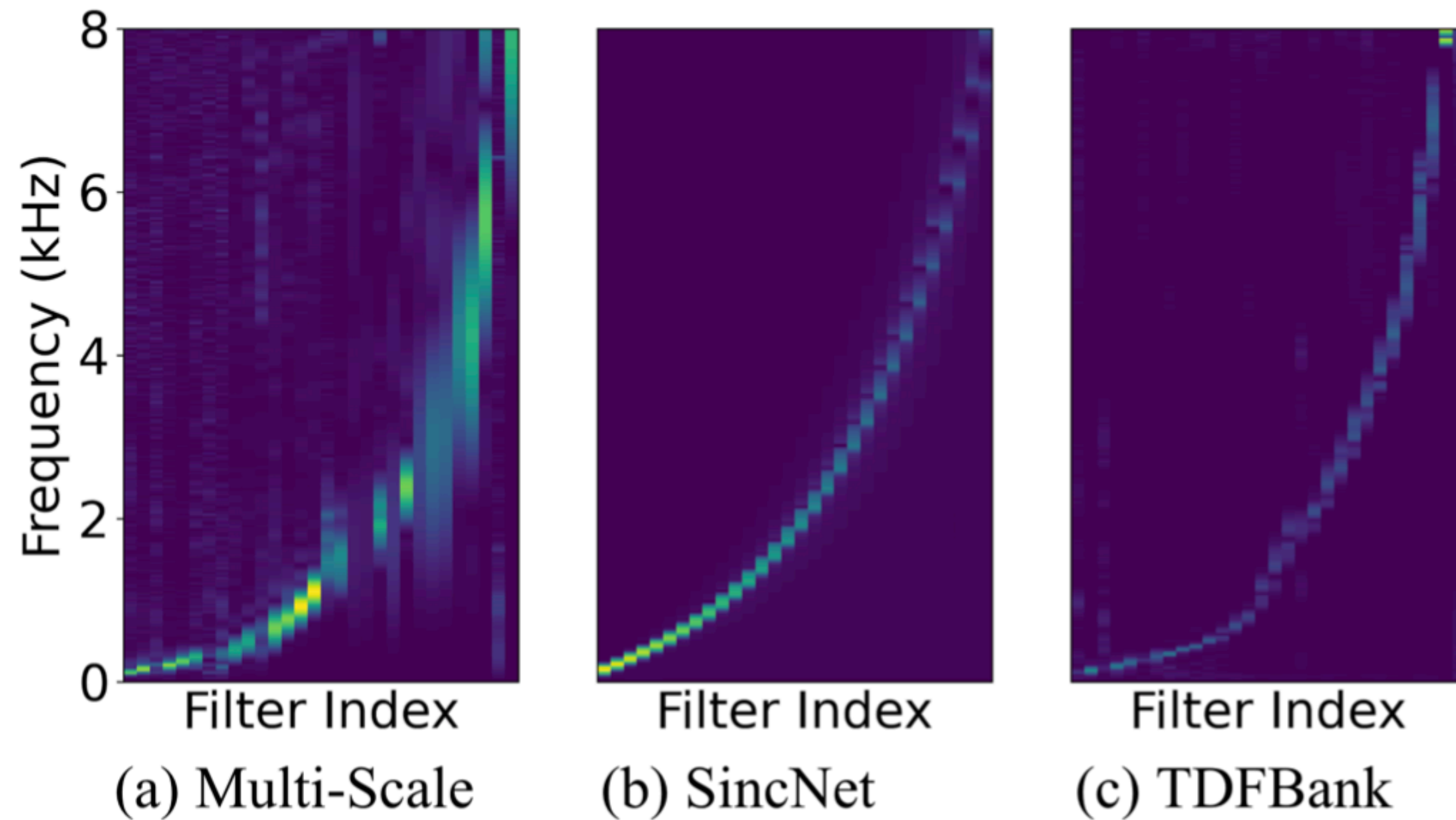
Analytic representation assuming filterbanks are narrowband models:

$$\begin{aligned} u_a(t) &= u_m(t) \cdot \cos(\omega t + \phi) + i \cdot u_m(t) \cdot \sin(\omega t + \phi) \\ &= u_m(t) \cdot [\cos(\omega t + \phi) + i \cdot \sin(\omega t + \phi)] \\ &= u_m(t) \cdot e^{i(\omega t + \phi)}. \end{aligned}$$

Lütfiye Durak and Orhan Arikan *Short-Time Fourier Transform: Two Fundamental Properties and an Optimal Implementation*. IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SIGNAL PROCESSING  
Hilbert transform. WIKIPedia



# Proposed strategies



- Variational dropout on learned noisy filterbanks:

Discard noisy filterbank weights in a smart way



# Proposed strategies

## Variational dropout

- Dropout: multiplying masks to NN weights.

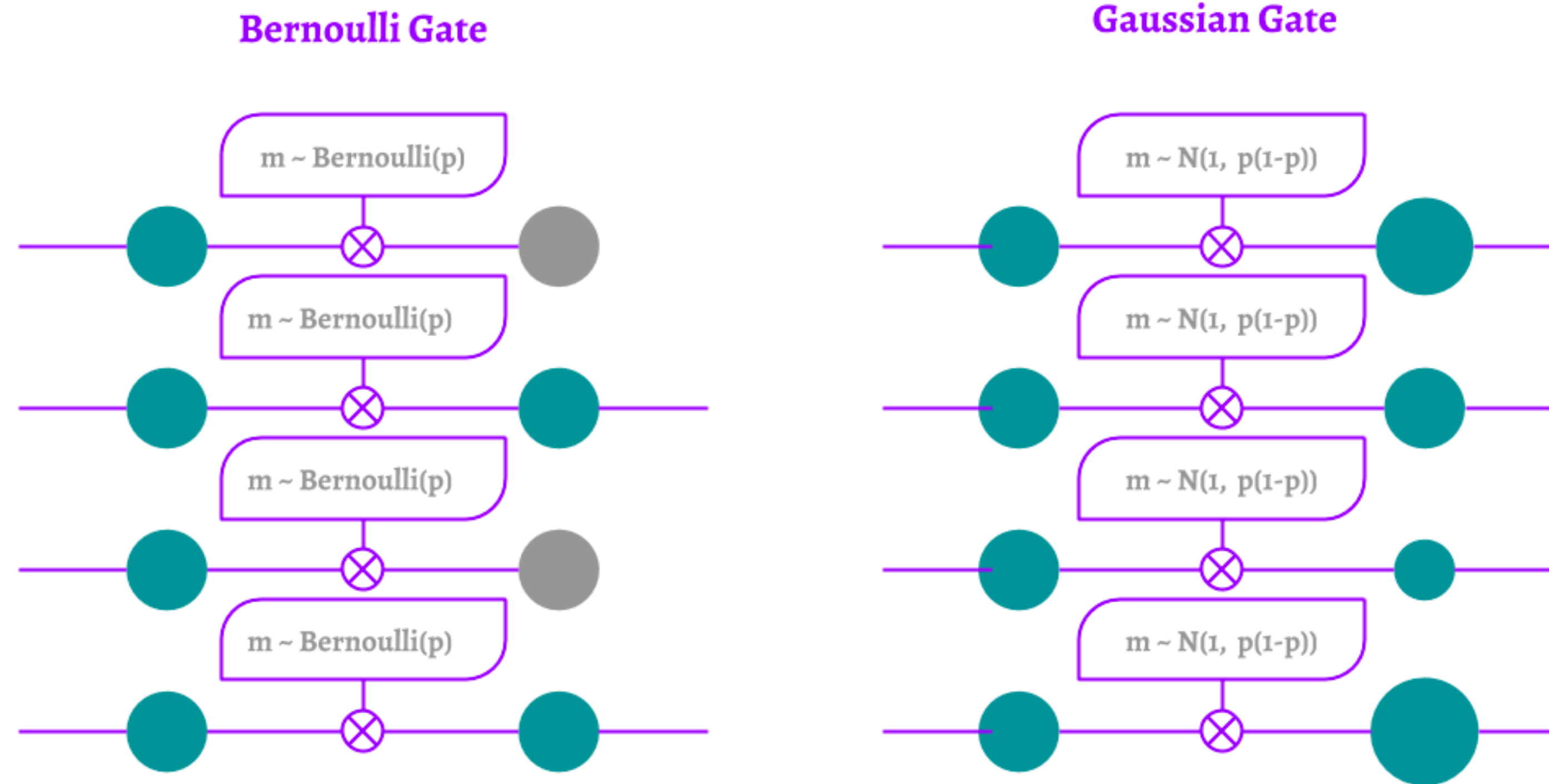


image: [towardsdatascience.com/12-main-dropout-methods-mathematical-and-visual-explanation](https://towardsdatascience.com/12-main-dropout-methods-mathematical-and-visual-explanation)



# Proposed strategies

## Variational dropout

- Gaussian dropout:  $\alpha = \frac{p}{1-p}$  is fixed

$$w_{ij} = \theta_{ij} \xi_{ij} = \theta_{ij} (1 + \sqrt{\alpha} \epsilon_{ij}) \quad \epsilon_{ij} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

- Variational dropout:  $\alpha_{ij}$  is learned for each weight

$$w_{ij} = \theta_{ij} (1 + \sqrt{\alpha_{ij}} \cdot \epsilon_{ij})$$

At inference:

$\alpha_{ij} > \text{Threshold}$ , drop the weights



# Experiments

(I) Ablations on improvement of analyticity:

System	Vox1-O	Vox1-E	Vox1-H	Voices
x-vector (Kaldi)	3.12	2.9	4.99	8.41
x-vector	3.12	2.94	5.07	10.78
x-conv-vector	2.93	2.7	<b>4.67</b>	10.45
TDF	2.79	<b>2.69</b>	4.67	12.74
TDF+VD	3.01	2.79	4.81	11.10
TDF+ $\mathcal{H}$	<b>2.72</b>	2.81	4.86	10.72
TDF+ $\mathcal{H}$ +BD	3.06	2.77	4.83	11.69
TDF+ $\mathcal{H}$ +GD	2.98	2.73	4.83	11.29
TDF+ $\mathcal{H}$ +VD	<b>2.72</b>	2.72	4.72	<b>10.32</b>



# Experiments

(2) Ablations on improvement of variational dropout:

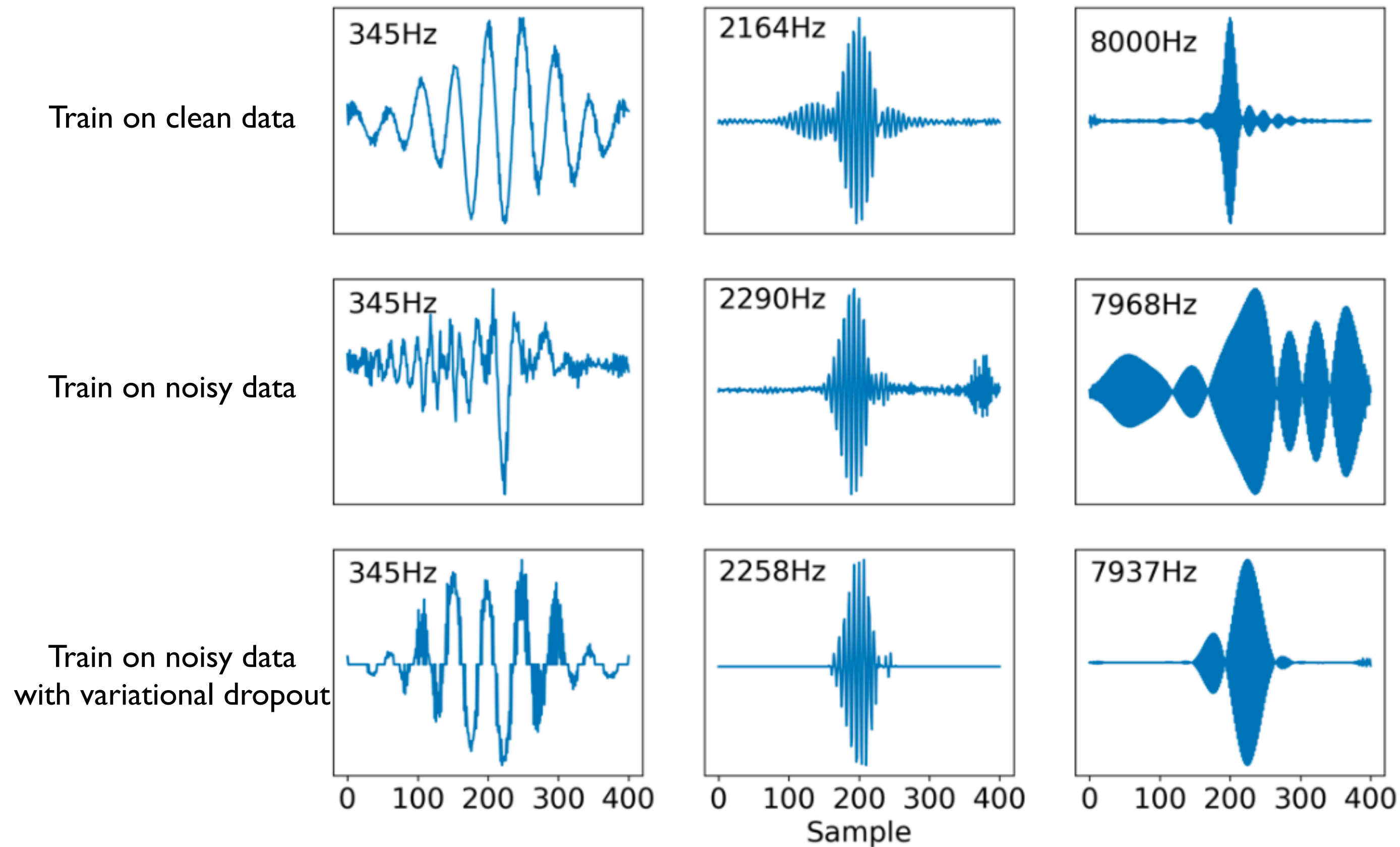
System	Vox1-O	Vox1-E	Vox1-H	Voices
x-vector (Kaldi)	3.12	2.9	4.99	8.41
x-vector	3.12	2.94	5.07	10.78
x-conv-vector	2.93	2.7	<b>4.67</b>	10.45
TDF	2.79	<b>2.69</b>	4.67	12.74
TDF+VD	3.01	2.79	4.81	11.10
TDF+ $\mathcal{H}$	<b>2.72</b>	2.81	4.86	10.72
TDF+ $\mathcal{H}$ +BD	3.06	2.77	4.83	11.69
TDF+ $\mathcal{H}$ +GD	2.98	2.73	4.83	11.29
TDF+ $\mathcal{H}$ +VD	<b>2.72</b>	2.72	4.72	<b>10.32</b>





# Experiments

## (2) Variational dropout



# Experiments

## (2) System comparisons

System	Feature	VoxCeleb-O		VoxCeleb-E		VoxCeleb-H		VOiCEs	
		EER	min-DCF	EER	min-DCF	EER	min-DCF	EER	min-DCF
x-vector (Kaldi)	MFCC	2.26	0.256	2.37	0.279	4.14	0.408	<b>6.79</b>	<b>0.553</b>
x-vector	Mel-fbank	2.37	0.264	2.42	0.280	4.18	0.406	8.14	0.658
x-conv-vector	Mel-fbank	<b>2.04</b>	<b>0.241</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>0.252</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>0.379</b>	7.10	0.581
Multi-scale		2.28	0.273	2.38	0.285	4.17	0.408	8.54	0.705
Sinc		2.37	0.287	2.32	0.278	4.02	0.400	8.55	0.682
<b>Sinc+<math>\mathcal{H}</math></b>		2.15	0.270	2.28	0.271	3.91	0.396	8.90	0.669
TDF	Waveform	<b>1.98</b>	<b>0.230</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>0.249</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>0.383</b>	8.38	0.663
<b>TDF+<math>\mathcal{H}</math></b>		2.01	0.261	2.27	0.263	3.98	0.396	7.46	<b>0.621</b>
<b>TDF+VD</b>		1.98	0.235	2.30	0.264	4.05	0.385	7.68	0.626
<b>TDF+<math>\mathcal{H}</math>+VD</b>		1.99	0.266	2.26	0.253	3.93	0.385	<b>7.40</b>	0.633



# Experiments

## (2) System comparisons

System	Feature	VoxCeleb-O		VoxCeleb-E		VoxCeleb-H		VOiCEs	
		EER	min-DCF	EER	min-DCF	EER	min-DCF	EER	min-DCF
x-vector (Kaldi)	MFCC	2.26	0.256	2.37	0.279	4.14	0.408	<b>6.79</b>	<b>0.553</b>
x-vector	Mel-fbank	2.37	0.264	2.42	0.280	4.18	0.406	8.14	0.658
x-conv-vector	Mel-fbank	<b>2.04</b>	<b>0.241</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>0.252</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>0.379</b>	7.10	0.581
Multi-scale		2.28	0.273	2.38	0.285	4.17	0.408	8.54	0.705
Sinc		2.37	0.287	2.32	0.278	4.02	0.400	8.55	0.682
<b>Sinc+<math>\mathcal{H}</math></b>		2.15	0.270	2.28	0.271	3.91	0.396	8.90	0.669
TDF	Waveform	<b>1.98</b>	<b>0.230</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>0.249</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>0.383</b>	8.38	0.663
<b>TDF+<math>\mathcal{H}</math></b>		2.01	0.261	2.27	0.263	3.98	0.396	7.46	<b>0.621</b>
<b>TDF+VD</b>		1.98	0.235	2.30	0.264	4.05	0.385	7.68	0.626
<b>TDF+<math>\mathcal{H}</math>+VD</b>		1.99	0.266	2.26	0.253	3.93	0.385	<b>7.40</b>	0.633



# Conclusions

- We studied cross channel speaker verification performance of raw-waveform based speaker embeddings
- We proposed to introduce (1) analyticity and (2) variational dropout to alleviate the performance mismatch

